

Borough of Crosby

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1944

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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : MR. ALDERMAN H. PRESTON REYNOLDS, J.P.
DEPUTY MAYOR : MR. ALDERMAN W. HAYES, J.P.
TOWN CLERK : FRANK D. FOULKES, Esq.

Health Committee at the end of 1944

Chairman :

ALDERMAN DR. L. HILL.

Vice-Chairman :

MR. COUNCILLOR J. MORRIS.

THE MAYOR } *Ex-Officio.*
THE DEPUTY MAYOR }

Mr. Alderman G. W. BEVAN	Councillor Dr. LILIAN HUGHES
" " H. Y. BRAMHAM, J.P.	" Miss F. ROLLO, J.P.
" " A. G. JAMIESON, J.P.	Mr. Councillor D. McKILLOP
" " A. STUDLEY, J.P.	" " D. I. SAWYER
" Councillor D. ARNOTT	" " W. SMITHSON
" " A. E. COLLINS	" " R. B. WAITE
" " W. CUMMINS	" " A. S. WILLIAMS
" " J. S. DUCKELS	" " E. ROSEWARNE
" " C. L. FEAR	
" " H. C. FIELD	

Medical Services Sub-Committee

Chairman : ALDERMAN DR. L. HILL.

THE MAYOR } *Ex-Officio.*
THE DEPUTY MAYOR }

Mr. Alderman H. Y. BRAMHAM, J.P.

" " A. STUDLEY, J.P.

Mr. Councillor J. S. DUCKELS Mr. Councillor J. MORRIS
" " W. CUMMINS " " A. S. WILLIAMS.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1944

Medical Officer of Health :

A. J. W. CUNNINGHAM, M.A., M.D., B.Ch. (Cantab.), D.P.H. (Liverpool)

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

(Miss) M. MURRAY,

M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool), M.R.C.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Liverpool).

On Active Service.

Temporary Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

(Miss) E. K. P. HARRIS, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.). Resigned 1944.

Temporary Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

Mrs. S. H. MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool), Appointed 1944

CONSULTANT STAFF :

Gynaecologist :

SIDNEY B. HERD, M.D., F.C.O.G. (Part-time).

Dental Surgeons :

J. F. COWELL, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.). (Part-time).

A. H. CLEAVER, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (Glas.). (Part-time).

OTHER OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. APPELYARD, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A., M.I.H. (s.m.S.h.c.).

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

E. AVISON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (s.m.S.e.j.f.).

District Sanitary Inspectors :

N. BENSON, M.S.I.A. (s.m.S.j.c.). (Resigned—July, 1944).

R. SPENCER, M.S.I.A. (s.m.S.e.).

D. SHEPPARD, B.A., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (s.m.). Resigned—June, 1944).

D. BARBER, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (s.m.S.e.h.). (Appointed—Sept., 1944).

Chief Health Visitor :

Miss L. WILDE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

District Health Visitors :

Miss D. PARKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss K. ARMSTRONG, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss C. E. FOX, S.R.N., S.C.M. H.V.Cert.

Miss WILKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss BLACK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Clerk :

E. HERRICK PYRAH, D.P.A. (Liverpool). (On Active Service).

Temporary Chief Clerk :

Mrs. J. WHITING.

Clerks :

F. C. WILKINSON (on Active Service).

J. HARROWER (on Active Service).

Miss M. CULLIMORE.

Miss D. JONES (on Active Service).

Miss M. JONES (on Active Service).

Miss A. WHALEN (Temporary).

Mrs. MATHER (Temporary).

Miss O. KENNAN (Temporary).

"s"—Sanitary Inspector's Cert.

"h"—Diploma—Institute of Hygiene.

"m"—Meat Inspector's Cert.

"j"—Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

"S"—Sanitary Science Cert.

"f"—Food Hygiene Certificate.

"e"—Assoc.-Membership Cert.—Institute of Sanitary Engineers.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
WATERLOO.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF CROSBY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the seventh Annual Report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough of Crosby for the year ended 31st December, 1944.

The general health of the Borough has remained uniformly good—the Public Health Services have continued to function under the inconveniences necessarily associated with measures for Civil Defence.

In accordance with the suggestions of the Ministry of Health the Report is condensed and provides essentially important information and statistics only.

I have to express my thanks to the Staff of the Department for their help during this trying year and to members of the Health Committee for their interest and readiness to listen to any suggestions for the improvement of the Health Services of the Borough.

I am,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,

A. J. W. CUNNINGHAM,
Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I.

Vital Statistics.

Area, 6,852 acres (Land and inland water 4,771 acres, Foreshore 2,081 acres).

Population (Census 1931), 50,562.

Population (Estimated 1944), 52,800.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1944) according to Rate Books 15,636.

Rateable value at January, 1944, £505,690.

Sum represented by a penny rate (Estimated 1944-45), £1,965.

Live births—

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	984	513	471
Illegitimate	77	40	37
Total.....	1061	553	508
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	20.0		

	Total	M.	F.
Stillbirths	35	21	14
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	31		

	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	730	365	365
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated average population	13.8		

Deaths from puerperal causes—

	Deaths
Puerperal sepsis	0
Other Maternal causes	1
Total.....	1
Death-rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	0.91

Death-rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	54
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	48
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	129

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	116
„ „ Measles (all ages)	1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....	1

	Per 1,000 of estimated population				Maternity Mortality rate		Rate of deaths under one year per 1000 live births
	Live birth-rate	Crude death-rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	Per 1000 live births	Per 1000 total live & still births	
Mean of 5 years, 1939-1943	16.0	14.0	0.62	1.85	3.19	3.10	66
Year 1943	18.7	13.8	0.76	1.93	3.06	2.96	51
„ 1944	20.0	13.8	0.64	2.19	0.94	0.91	54

Increase or decrease in 1944 on—
5 years' average

1939-1943	+ 4.0	- 0.2	+ 0.02	+ 0.34	- 2.25	- 2.19	- 12
Previous year	+ 1.3	nil	- 0.12	+ 0.26	- 2.12	- 2.05	+ 3

TABLE I

Causes of Death in the Borough of Crosby, 1944.

Causes of Death (Civilians only)	Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	365	365
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	1
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	1
5. Diphtheria	—	1
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	19	15
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	9	5
8. Syphilitic Diseases	2	1
9. Influenza	2	3
10. Measles	—	1
11. Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—
12. Acute Infective Encephalitis	—	—
13. Cancer: buccal cav. and oesoph. (M); uterus (F)	8	7
14. Cancer: stomach and duodenum	7	12
15. Cancer: breast	—	11
16. Cancer: all other sites	34	37
17. Diabetes	—	3
18. Intra cranial vascular lesions	30	51
19. Heart Disease	96	101
20. Other diseases of the circulatory system	6	9
21. Bronchitis	19	17
22. Pneumonia	14	16
23. Other respiratory diseases	3	2
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	4	1
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	—
26. Appendicitis	2	—
27. Other digestive diseases	11	3
28. Nephritis	15	9
29. Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	—	1
31. Premature Birth	13	9
32. Congenital debility, Malformations, Birth injuries, etc.	7	9
33. Suicide	3	1
34. Road traffic accidents	4	—
35. Other violent causes	10	6
36. All other causes	46	32
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE		
Total	31	27
Legitimate	23	25
Illegitimate	8	2
LIVE BIRTHS		
Total	553	508
Legitimate	513	471
Illegitimate	40	37
STILL BIRTHS		
Total	21	14
Legitimate	16	14
Illegitimate	5	—

TABLE II

BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, }
ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATER- }
NAL MORTALITY, AND CASE RATES }
FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN }
THE YEAR 1944. }
(England and Wales,
London, 126 Great
Towns and 148
Smaller Towns.)

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County	Borough of Crosby
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population					
BIRTHS					
Live	17.6	20.3	20.9	15.0	20.0
Still	0.50	0.64	0.61	0.42	0.49
DEATHS					
All Causes	11.6	13.7	12.4	15.7	13.8
Typhoid and Para- typhoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ..	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02
Diphtheria	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
Influenza	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09
Smallpox	0.00				
Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02
NOTIFICATIONS					
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ..	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.05
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.17
Scarlet Fever	2.40	2.41	2.67	1.57	2.84
Whooping Cough	2.49	2.49	2.29	2.90	0.77
Diphtheria	0.58	0.67	0.69	0.31	0.77
Erysipelas	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.37	0.28
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	4.16	4.51	3.94	2.98	9.75
Pneumonia	1.97	1.13	0.82	0.93	0.79
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	46	52	44	61	54
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.8	7.3	4.4	10.1	0.94
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)					
MATERNAL MORTALITY (England and Wales)					
Puerperal Infection (No. 147)	0.28	Not available			} 0.91
Abortion with Sepsis	0.31				
Abortion without Sepsis	0.09				
Others	1.25				
NOTIFICATIONS					
Puerperal Fever	10.34	13.13	9.25	3.61	0.00
Puerperal pyrexia				14.14	0.00
*Including Puerperal Fever.					

A Dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

SECTION 2

General Provision of Health Services in the Area Hospitals

SMALLPOX AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There is no Infectious Hospital in the district, but an arrangement is in force whereby cases are treated in the Liverpool Infectious Diseases Hospitals. Patients are received until the Hospitals are full, the available accommodation being sufficient for the needs of the district.

TUBERCULOSIS

Administered by the County Council.

MATERNITY CASES

There is no Maternity Hospital in the district, but the Liverpool Hospitals are available.

CHILDREN AND OTHERS

Waterloo and District General Hospital, also Bootle and Liverpool Hospitals.

Three Institutions in the district receive unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants or homeless children.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

(a) For Infectious Cases—Liverpool Corporation Motor Ambulance,
(b) For non-infectious cases and accident cases—Motor Ambulances, Bootle General Hospital, Lancashire Public Assistance Committee, and Merseyside Hospitals (Penny in the £ subscribers) Ambulance.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Provided by
CROSBY
CORPORATION

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

1. Consultation and Treatment.

- (a). The Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Monday and Wednesday afternoons.
- (b). The Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
Thursday afternoons.
- (c). Waterloo General Hospital.
Operative Clinic—Circumcision.
Alternate Thursday mornings.

Provided by
CROSBY
CORPORATION

2. Ante-Natal Clinic.
The Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Friday mornings.
3. Post-Natal Clinic.
The Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Monday afternoons.
4. Immunisation Clinic.
The Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Tuesday afternoons.

»

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES

1. The Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
 - (a). Minor Ailments Clinic.
Every morning—treatment.
Friday morning—Doctors' Consultation.
 - (b). Artificial Light Clinic.
Monday and Thursday mornings.
 - (c). Dental Clinic.
Every morning—Friday and Saturday excepted
Thursday morning—Gas cases.
Thursday afternoon—Dental Inspections.
 - (d). Ophthalmic Clinic.
Wednesday and Thursday mornings.
 - (e). Aural Clinic.
Monday and Thursday mornings.
 - (f). Tonsil and Adenoid Consultant Clinic.
Monday mornings—when necessary.
2. The Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
 - (a). Dental Clinic.
Monday, Tuesday and Friday morning.
Wednesday morning—Gas cases.
3. Waterloo and District General Hospital.
Tonsil and Adenoid Operative Clinic.
Monday mornings—when necessary.
4. The Clinic, Ince Avenue, Litherland.
Orthopaedic Clinic.
Thursday morning.

Jointly with the
LANCS. C. C.

LANCASHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL

OTHER SERVICES.

1. Tuberculosis Treatment.
The Dispensary, "Ellesmere,"
Crosby Rd. North, Waterloo.
- "
2. Venereal Diseases.
Treated at Liverpool and Bootle Hospitals.

Miscellaneous.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

There are two Nursing Associations in the Borough :

1. The Waterloo and Seaforth Nursing Association which employs two nurses.
2. The Great Crosby Nursing Association which also employs two nurses.

MIDWIVES

There are 9 Midwives practising in the district of which 5 are salaried Midwives appointed to the Borough by the Lancashire County Council participating in the scheme of a National Service of State Midwives. All the Midwives are qualified, holding the certificate of the Central Midwives Board. This number does not include the midwives practising exclusively in the Nursing Homes and Resident Institutions in the Borough.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Robinson, City Bacteriologist, City Laboratories, Liverpool.

PUBLIC ANALYST—FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938

Professor Roberts, City Analyst, City Laboratories, Liverpool, who was appointed Public Analyst to the Borough of Crosby under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the district is supplied by Liverpool Corporation. The chief source of supply is Lake Vyrnwy in Wales. The water is moderately soft in character and is excellent for all domestic purposes. All houses are supplied from the public mains.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by the Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state.

SECTION 3.

Maternity and Child Welfare**PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936**

Under this Act, 1127 live births and 22 still-births were notified during 1944 and 358 births were transferred, from hospitals and nursing homes outside this district, to the area. Of the Births notified and transferred 924 were visited and 1911 re-visits were made to children under the age of one year. 327 births were transferred outside the district

2934 visits were made to children between the ages of one and five years and whenever necessary the parents were advised to obtain medical aid. 381 visits were made to children requiring attention. Enquiries were made regarding the 22 still-births.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

The following table shows the attendances at these clinics and is a good indication of their popularity and usefulness. The clinic for Crosby residents is held at the Alexandra Hall, clinic on Thursdays, that for Waterloo residents is held at the Prince Street Clinic on Mondays, and that for Scaforth residents is also held at the Prince Street clinic on Wednesdays.

Table showing Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics, 1944.

TABLE III

Month	CROSBY		WATERLOO		SEAFORTH		Totals	
	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.	Under 1 year	1-5 yrs.
January	266	81	161	98	232	35	659	214
February ..	272	72	195	92	201	86	668	250
March	344	79	308	79	264	36	916	194
April	334	77	251	72	273	52	858	201
May	347	67	314	54	305	53	966	174
June	503	106	291	64	327	48	1121	218
July	511	102	364	63	435	58	1310	223
August	569	113	410	90	252	52	1231	255
September ..	429	83	317	83	315	25	1061	191
October	419	64	325	81	287	42	1031	187
November ..	563	89	377	92	321	54	1261	235
December ..	385	47	208	37	116	45	709	129
Totals	4942	980	3521	905	3328	586	11791	2471

The Ladies of the Waterloo-with-Scaforth Health Society continue to do most excellent work in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare. During the year the Society has given very necessary assistance to a large number of families, including nursing and expectant mothers. Each case was personally investigated and the

circumstances entered into by the Ladies. Virol, Irradex and Maltoline have been supplied free or at reduced prices upon the instructions of the Society, the difference in cost being reimbursed to the Corporation out of the Society's funds. Baby garments are supplied at cost price.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST NATAL CLINICS

It is interesting to note that in spite of war conditions the attendances at these clinics have increased. This increase is partly due to the mothers attending earlier in pregnancy and resulting in considerable benefits to both mother and child.

The County Midwives continue to attend the ante-natal clinic with their patients and close co-operation is maintained between the Midwives and the Health Visitors. Where necessary patients are referred to hospital for special advice, treatment or investigation. A number of patients have been referred for dental treatment and in special circumstances have been treated by the Clinic Dentist. For these patients dentures are supplied either free of charge or at less than cost price.

Attendances at Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

TABLE IV

Clinic	No. of Notified Births	No. of Expectant and recent Mothers who attended Clinic	Total Attendances to Clinic	% of number attended to number of notified births	
				1944	1943
Ante-Natal	1127	399	1507	35.4	41.6
Post-Natal	1127	156	319	13.8	19.6

Of the 555 cases who attended the ante-natal and post-natal clinics a large number were referred to the clinic by local practitioners and by the midwives practising in the district. A small number were recommended to attend after leaving hospitals and nursing homes.

In addition to the attendances at the clinic the health visitors made 328 first visits and 321 re-visits to the homes of these cases.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC

Before treatment each child is examined by the Medical Officer who recommends suitable cases for treatment. In many cases the children are suffering from insufficient nourishment and are referred to the Ladies Health Society, through whose generous help much needed supplies of medical necessities (Malt, Halibut Oil, Vitamin Capsules, etc.) are supplied.

During 1944, 165 new cases received treatment and 1529 re-visits of children for treatment were recorded.

AURAL CLINIC

Before treatment at the aural clinic all children are examined by the Medical Officer who then recommends suitable cases for treatment. During 1944, 56 new cases were treated and 257 re-visits of children for treatment were recorded.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—CHILD LIFE PROTECTION

Provision has been made for carrying out the duties under Sections 206 to 220 of this Act. The Health Visitors are all appointed Child Life Protection Visitors and during the year they made 86 visits to children in the care of foster parents.

The children were all well cared for.

There are now on the register 5 registered foster parents having the care of 10 children.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

TABLE VII

CASES				
Number Notified	Treated		Unimpaired Vision	Deaths
	At Home	In Hospital		
—	—	—	—	—

SECTION 4.

Immunisation

DIPHTHERIA

The facilities for immunisation against Diphtheria which have been available to residents for several years were continued during 1944. Up to 1942, unless otherwise requested, immunisation in this Borough was always in respect of both Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, but during 1943 a change of policy was made and immunisation against Diphtheria only is now offered except in very special cases.

The year was noteworthy as a drive to increase this work was continued during the year. Propaganda work was very actively carried out by newspaper advertisements, exhibitions of posters, special visiting of homes by the Health Visitors and talks to parents at the Schools and Clinics. Immunisation was offered free, and carried out at all Elementary and Secondary Schools, Institutions and Orphanages in the Borough, and it is pleasing to note very gratifying results from the special efforts made during the past three years.

Every effort was made to follow the instructions of the Ministry of Health as outlined in the special circular issued on this subject.

The prophylactics used are supplied by Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., and the dosage is as follows :—

3 Fortnightly doses of 1 c.c. T.A.F.

The number of persons immunised against Diphtheria in the last six years is given below :—

Year	Number immunised			
	Under 5	5-15	Over 15	Total
1939	146	423	18	587
1940	253	108	2	363
1941	418	422	18	859
1942	708	1248	1	1957
1943	345	365	24	734
1944	387	185	—	572

During the year 48 post-Schick tests were carried out.

TABLE

Age	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Under 1 yr.	16	13	7	1	2	4	2	18	20	1	3
1+	59	33	23	15	21	15	20	131	229	180	210
2+	40	29	17	8	27	37	78	90	160	86	110
3+	61	24	26	6	27	32	75	83	145	41	30
4+	48	33	26	9	26	58	78	96	154	37	34
5+	77	80	43	16	52	56	23	105	205	75	24
6+	44	38	29	11	38	47	22	75	170	35	37
7+	37	30	18	7	32	47	12	52	133	31	27
8+	65	63	27	24	43	38	10	59	136	30	13
9+	48	34	11	9	14	30	8	30	120	36	17
10+	46	34	24	6	30	34	6	42	131	37	21
11+	35	38	24	6	16	34	6	23	113	46	12
12+	51	64	27	16	26	50	9	22	106	46	13
13+	28	36	14	10	15	35	6	13	103	17	15
14+	17	8	—	2	8	52	6	2	31	12	6
15+	15	10	1	10	24	18	2	18	1	24	0
Total	687	567	317	156	401	587	363	859	1957	734	572

Total children under 5 years of age at the end of 1944 who have been immunised—1,255.

Ditto.

5 years and under 15 years—4,287.

Total immunised aged 15 years and over on December 31, 1944—1,658.
Grand Total : 1934-44—7,200.

SECTION 5.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

During the year, 187 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for examination. Of these samples 74 were formal and 113 informal, full details being set out in the following table.

Article	Number Examined			No adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Almond flavouring	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Almond Substitute	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Beef and Veg. Extract	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef and Veg. Cubes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Black Pudding	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bury Pudding	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Bun Flour	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Castor Oil	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cloves	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Custard Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chest and Lung Mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake Mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Cooling Powders	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Cake and Pudding Mixture	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	—
Celery Salt	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy Junket Rennet	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dessicated Tomato Soup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Desert Mould	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Friquix	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Frutella Table Desert	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Galatine	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Gravy Browning	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger Wine Essence	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Groats	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ground Ginger	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Head and Nerve Powders	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Health Salts	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Junket	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jam	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Lem-Lem	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	70	11	81	10	2	12	4	2
Mustard	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Malt Chocolate Spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed Spice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malted Soya Cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat and Potato Pie	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pea Flour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Porridge Oats	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pickling Spice	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	—
Polony	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Potted Beef and Ham Paste	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Potted Fish Paste	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Powdered Glucose	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Real Egg Self Raising Flour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rose Hip Syrup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage	1	6	7	1	3	4	3	—
Soya Flour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sherry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Semolina	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffing	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilized Milk	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—
Syrup of Figs	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vi-Cocoa	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	—
Oranyeast	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
	74	113	187	13	10	23	11	2

Of the 187 samples of food taken and submitted for analysis, 23 or 12.3% were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated, or giving rise to irregularities. Details of the irregular samples are set out in the following table :—

TABLE IX

Serial No.	Article	Formal (F) or Informal (I)	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
208	Milk	F.	Deficient in milk fat. Fat 2.95%. Other solids 8.50%.	No action taken. Further samples to be obtained.
224	Milk	F.	Slightly watered. Fat 3.10%. Other solids 8.35%. Freezing Point (Hortvet)—0.525 C.	No action taken. Further samples to be obtained.
225	Milk	F.	Slightly watered. Fat 3.02%. Other solids 8.48%. Freezing Point (Hortvet)—0.525 C.	No action taken. Further samples to be obtained.
228	Milk	F.	Containing 4% added water	} Samples from same retailer. } Reported to Borough Solicitor for proceedings to be taken. Fined £20 0 0 with £4 4 0 costs.
229	Milk	F.	Containing 13% added water	
203	Pork Sausage	I.	Containing 40 parts of Sulphur Dioxide per million.	Formal sample taken, see No. 206.

Serial No.	Article	Formal (F) or Informal (I)	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
206	Pork Sausage	F.	Containing 10 parts of Sulphur Dioxide per million.	Warning given re notification of preservative to be given to purchaser.
227	Sausage	I.	Containing 90 parts Sulphur Dioxide per million.	Vendor notified re notification of preservative to be given to purchaser.
198	Vinegar	I.	Deficient in acetic acid (3.4%)	Formal sample taken, see No. 205.
205	Non Brewed Vinegar	F.	Deficient in acetic acid (3.3%)	Vendor warned by Borough Solicitor.
237	Milk	F.	Deprived of 10% of its milk fat	Cowkeeper warned by Borough Solicitor. Further samples to be taken.
238	Milk	F.	Slightly watered 3.60% Fat. Other solids 8.35%. Freezing Point (Hortvet) 0.524 C.	Cowkeeper warned. Further samples to be taken.
242	Milk	F.	Deprived of 27% of its milk fat.	Informal sample taken from certain animals at request of cowkeeper. Advice given to cowkeeper as a result of analysis.
247	Milk	I.	Deprived of 35% of its milk fat.	Informal sample taken from certain animals at request of Cowkeeper. Advice given to Cowkeeper as a result of analysis.
267	Pickling Spice	I.	Infested with weevils and mould and unfit for human consumption.	Retailer surrendered all stock of these packets of pickling spice which had been in stock a few months. No further action taken.

Serial No.	Article	Formal (F) or Informal (I)	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
266	Bicarbonate of Soda	I.	Contained a little rice flour	Retailer advised regarding this commodity.
276	Milk	F.	Deficient in Milk fat 2.87% Fat. 8.99% other solids.	No action taken.
291	Sterilized Milk	F.	Contained 3% added water	Further samples to be taken.
286	Pudding Mixture	I.	Infested with living and dead acari and unfit for human consumption.	Sampled on request of retailer and whole stock (134 tins) of this pudding mixture was surrendered and destroyed.
302	Sausage	I.	Contained 80 parts of Sulphur Dioxide per million	No action taken.
324	Milk	F.	Deprived of 6% of its milk fat	Vendor interviewed. A further sample to be taken.
339	Milk	F.	Slightly watered 3.30% Fat, 8.35% other solids. Freezing Point (Hortvet) 0.516 C.	Vendor interviewed. A further sample to be taken.
319	Almond Substitute	I.	A Mixture containing bean flour wheat-meal and a small quantity of oat flour, devoid of almond.	Enquiries made from the Ministry of Food who state this product is manufactured under a Licence granted by them.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (RIVERS BOARD AND GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1938

Sections 115 and 116 of this Act, which came into operation on the 1st of April, 1939, have been adopted by the Corporation and were administered during 1944. All persons and premises classified in the provisions of these sections of the Act have been visited and the Inspectors reports show that a high standard of cleanliness is being maintained.

These Sections provide for:—

1. The Registration of Hawkers of Meat, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables, and of premises (if any) for the storage of such goods.
2. The Registration of premises used in connection with the preparation or manufacture of sausage, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meat, fish or other food intended for sale.
3. The Registration of premises used in connection with the sale or storage of ice cream.

ICE CREAM

Owing to the restrictions imposed on the use of milk and cream by the Ministry of Food the shops in the Borough ceased the manufacture or sale of this commodity. There were, therefore, no samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, or for bacteriological examination during the year.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough, practically all the meat which comes into this area is from the Liverpool Corporation Abattoir.

The inspection of Food premises is carried out by inspectors possessing the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises, dealing with the preparation, storage and retailing of food are kept under constant supervision. In carrying out this work the following visits of inspection were made:—

*Butchers Shops, 208 visits.

*Other Food Shops and Premises, 573 visits.

The following articles of food, being unfit for human consumption, were voluntarily surrendered and where necessary destroyed. In certain cases the food was returned to the Ministry of Food and utilised in other ways.

Unsound Food 1944.

Tinned Meat	1638½ lbs.	Fish Meat.....	136 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	207 lbs.	Gravy Salt	48 pkts.
Tinned Soup	202 lbs.	Ginger Powder	12 lbs.
Tinned Meat and Veg...	154 lbs.	Haricot Beans	35 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	115½ lbs.	Jan:	20 lbs.
Tinned Fish	266½ lbs.	Liver	10 lbs.
Tinned Milk	175 lbs.	Lemonade Powder ...	96 tins
Tinned Tea and Sugar	24½ lbs.	Lincoln Cream	3 lbs.
Tinned Jams	104½ lbs.	Macaroni	3 lbs.
Tinned Puddings	162 tins	Meringue Powder ...	7 lbs.
Tinned Tomato	2 galls.	Meat Pies	42 lbs.
Fish	887½ lbs.	Pickles	34 lbs.
Chocolate and Toffee ...	346 lbs.	Margarine.....	3 lbs.
Black Puddings	6 lbs.	Potato Crisps	5 lbs.
Biscuits	82 lbs.	Pickling Spice	20 pkts.
Batarol	33 lbs.	Rolled Oats	95 lbs.
Cocoa	100 lbs.	Rice	49 lbs.
Cheese	24 lbs.	Sultanas	74½ lbs.
Curry Paste	22½ lbs.	Sausages	642 lbs.
Calves Foot Jelly.....	38 lbs.	Soup Powder	7 lbs.
Dried Apricots.....	190 lbs.	Split Peas	5 lbs.
Dried Eggs	18 lbs.	Tea	22 lbs.
Dried Peas	325 lbs.	Wheat Flakes	7 lbs.
Dried Milk	51 tins	Bouillon Cubes	490 lbs.
Figs	81 lbs.	Chocolate	588 doz. bars
Flour	140 lbs.		

MILK SUPPLY

At the end of 1944 there were 22 cowkeepers on the register. The number of dairies and milk shops on the register, other than those belonging to cowkeepers, is 24.

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 286. 56 samples of milk were taken in the Borough and submitted for examination for the presence of the Tubercle Bacilli, and in 46 cases the City Bacteriologist reported the absence of this bacilli. In the other 10 cases no results was obtained owing to technical difficulties at the laboratory.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is a colony count of less than 200,000 per c.c. and the absence of B.Coli in 1/100th c.c.

During 1944, 56 samples of milk were submitted for examination and of these 34 or 60.7% reached the required standard of cleanliness. This percentage is the highest recorded for five years, the previous highest figure being 47.5% recorded in 1942. Of the 56 samples submitted for examination during the year under review, 18 were

found to have B.Coli present in 1/100th c.c., and 9 were found to have a colony count in excess of 200,000 per c.c.

All producers and retailers of samples failing to reach the required standard were visited and every effort made to assist them in their efforts to produce a cleaner milk. The results recorded during the year show the value of the work done in this direction and illustrates the co-operation existing between the Public Health Department and milk traders.

The producers of milk all stressed the difficulties they were experiencing in retaining skilled labour and also in obtaining the necessary amount of labour, and there is no doubt that this factor contributed towards the failure of certain producers to maintain their usual high standard of cleanliness in milk production.

The efforts made by the Department in this work are being maintained during 1945 and every opportunity is being taken to assist the milk traders in their efforts to place on the market a clean and safe milk supply.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936

Five Cowkeepers hold licences from the Lancashire County Council for the production of Accredited Milk.

The Corporation granted "Dealers Licences" to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk to ten purveyors of milk. In addition 2 Supplementary Licences to use the designation Tuberculin Tested in relation to milk retailed in the Borough were granted to 2 purveyors of milk retailing in the Borough by deliveries from a large central dairy in a neighbouring area.

BAKEHOUSES

At the end of 1944 there were 34 bakehouses in the Borough, 3 of these being basement bakehouses. All bakehouses were visited and inspected and generally were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 66 visits of inspection being made during the year.

In 6 instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied in each case. In a further 7 instances sanitary defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 54, of the Factories Act, 1937, Certificates of Suitability are in existence in respect of the three basement bakehouses.

SECTION 6

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED

During the year 912 cases of infectious disease were notified, this figure including 21 cases of infection occurring amongst non-civilian personnel stationed or billeted in the borough. The figure gives a general attack rate of 17.6 per 1000 of the estimated population and compares favourably with the figure for 1943, 1000 cases being notified in that year giving an attack rate of 19.1 per 1000 of the estimated population. Table XI is an analysis of the cases notified, removed to hospital, etc.

DIPHTHERIA

41 cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1944 as compared with 80 cases in 1943. The incidence of Diphtheria in the South West Lancashire area shows signs of decreasing, and it is pleasing to record a decreased number of cases during the year under review. Of the 41 cases notified, 17 were children under 15 years of age and 14 of the children had not been immunised.

2 of the cases notified during the year occurred amongst non-civilians stationed in the area.

ENTERIC FEVER

No cases were notified during 1944.

OTHER DISEASES

An increase in the number of notifications of measles occurred during the months of April and May, and in October, November the outbreak became epidemic in character. 515 cases were notified during 1944.

SCABIES

327 children attended the Clinic for treatment in 1944 as against 411 in 1943.

GENERAL

Enquiries were made into each case of infectious disease notified, 430 visits being made by the Sanitary Staff under this heading. Intimations were sent to the Education Department regarding all school children from houses where cases occurred, and when necessary similar intimations were sent to the Public Libraries.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection was carried out at all houses where infectious disease occurred, entailing the disinfection of 415 rooms at 349 premises. In addition, 2980 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., and 631 library books were removed from such houses and treated at the disinfecting stations.

A.R.P. SERVICES

Additional disinfection was carried out regularly in respect of A.R.P. services. All stations and depots were disinfected regularly, and all bedding removed and stoved at the disinfecting station. 12952 articles of bedding and clothing were so treated and the premises used as Fire Stations, First Aid Posts, etc., were disinfected. The bedding used by the Fire Watchers' on the various premises in the Borough was disinfected when required, also 1876 articles of bedding, etc., were disinfected for the billeting department.

NAVAL AND MILITARY FORCES

Close co-operation exists between the Department and the Naval and Military Authorities in the area. At the request of these Authorities 430 articles of bedding, clothing, etc., were disinfected after outbreaks of infectious disease or on account of verminous and dirty conditions.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

The following specimens were submitted to Professor Wright, City Bacteriologist, Liverpool, for examination:—

TABLE X

<i>Specimens submitted</i>	<i>Examination requested for</i>	<i>No. examined</i>	<i>No. positive</i>
Swabs	Diphtheria Bacilli	98	8
Swabs	Haemolytic Streptococci	8	6
Swabs	Tubercle Bacilli	—	—
Sputum	Tubercle Bacilli	3	3
Blood	Enteric Group	1	—
Faeces	Enteric Group	3	—
Urine	Enteric Group	—	—
C.S. Fluid	Meningococci	—	—
Smears	Tubercle Bacilli	—	—
Faeces	Salmonella	—	—

SECTION 7.

Tuberculosis

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, 104 cases were notified in 1944 as suffering from this disease, 84 pulmonary cases and 20 non-pulmonary cases.

In the same period 44 cases were removed from the register after notification of death, which in the majority of cases was directly attributable to the disease.

Details of all new cases and deaths are given in Table XII.

Comparative figures for 1943 at 93 cases notified and 42 removals after death indicate an increase in the incidence of the disease during 1944.

In accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1940, particulars of all cases falling within the specified age groups were sent to the County Medical Officer of Health for transmission, to the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

The activities of the Lancashire County Council Dispensing Organisation, which is responsible for the treatment of tuberculosis in the Borough, were well maintained during the year. Good co-operation exists between this Department and the local Dispensary.

TABLE XII

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0-1.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1-5.....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
5-10.....	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	1
10-15.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15-20.....	5	1	....	1	1	....	....	....
20-25.....	4	7	2	4	3	2	....	....
25-35.....	13	9	1	3	2	4	2	....
35-45.....	9	2	1	2	3	3	....	....
45-55.....	16	4	1	.	8	4	....	....
55-65.....	5	1	1	....	3	1	1	....
65 and over.....	5	1	....	....	1	....	....	1
Totals.....	59	25	7	13	22	14	4	4
	84		20		36		8	

SECTION 8

Shops Acts, 1912-1938

The routine inspection of shops under the above Acts was continued during 1944. A total of 414 inspections was made during the year and several defects and contraventions were discovered and referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally. At the end of the year there were 872 occupied shops on the register. There are several empty shops in the area.

The general closing hours fixed by sub-section 1 of Section 1 of the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928, were amended by Defence Regulation, 1939, No. 60 A.B. An Order made under this Regulation by the Corporation of Crosby substituted 7.30 p.m. on the late day and 6.0 p.m. on any other day of the week for the period December 2nd, 1943, to February, 1944. As in the previous year, however, the majority of the shops closed at an earlier hour.

SECTION 9

Factories Act, 1937

All factories in the district have been inspected, 135 visits having been made.

The walls and ceilings of 3 workrooms required limewashing or cleansing and on intimation the necessary work was carried out.

17 nuisances were discovered at workshops, which included the cleansing or repair of sanitary conveniences.

There were 2 notices relative to this Act received from H.M. Inspector of Factories during the year.

HOME WORKERS

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year.

Two such lists were received during these months, referring to the same person.

The home-worker was visited on each occasion and the premises found to be satisfactory.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

TABLE XIII

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power...	81	4	—
Factories without mechanical power	120	12	—
*Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
Total.....	201	16	—

*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

TABLE XIV

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	No. of defects in respect of which pro- secutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	15	15	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7):				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective.....	6	6	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences	12	12		
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)			—	—
Total	33	33	—	—

SECTION 10

Housing and Environmental Hygiene**NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR**

(a). Total.....	Nil
1. By the Local Authority.....	Nil
2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons	Nil
(b). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
1. By the Local Authority.....	Nil
2. By other bodies or persons	Nil

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 3151 premises were inspected in the district.

As a result of these inspections it was necessary to serve 1998 preliminary notices on the owners or occupiers. In the majority of cases these notices received prompt attention. In several instances it was necessary to report the existence of nuisances to the Health Committee and Statutory Notices were ordered to be served. It was found necessary to serve 350 Statutory Notices. The various premises were visited during the progress of the work with the object of ensuring that the nuisances enumerated in the notices were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 6498. During the year 4864 nuisances were discovered and 4077 abated.

On several occasions it was necessary to report default of compliance to abate nuisances to the Borough Solicitor and generally by his action Court proceedings were avoided. In 7 cases, however, it was necessary to institute proceedings, an Order was obtained in each case and fines and costs totalling £33 0s. 0d. were imposed on the owners concerned.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 192 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Dangerous Buildings	10
Housing defects due to war damage	7
Choked or damaged sewers or drains	86
Removal of refuse and debris	6
Defects to public conveniences and Corporation properties	48
Defective A.R.P. Shelters	3
Defective paving and rat infestations	32

In all cases the intimations received immediate attention.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a). Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2,993
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,595
2. (a). Number of dwelling-houses (included under (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	30
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	97
3. Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,998

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.....	1,584
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ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	350
(2). Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a). By owners	303
(b). By Local Authority in default of owners .....	....

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2). Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

OVERCROWDING

Overcrowding still exists in the Borough and has increased, but to what extent is not accurately known. There is little information regarding the cases scheduled under the survey of 1936 and known to be still overcrowded at the end of 1940. The position has deteriorated owing to the destruction of property caused by enemy action, and the large influx of evacuees and homeless persons from the heavier damaged localities, but a rough survey taken in 1943 showed that the position was not so serious as one had at first thought. There is a serious shortage of housing accommodation in the Borough.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS

There is now only one establishment in the Borough engaged in an offensive trade. The premises, used by a fat melter, were visited periodically and found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

There were 26 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1944. 70 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition. Minor matters discovered on inspection were all remedied informally.

HOUSE REFUSE

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and is supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

For the removal of household refuse the Pagefield System is in operation, except in Hightown and Little Crosby area; the removal of refuse in Hightown is by means of a covered motor vehicle. In Little Crosby Village where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by the Corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately two months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 3d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse on to tips, controlled tipping being carried out.

During the year 12356 tons of refuse were collected by the Pagefield System, and 1880 tons by other motor vehicles. The total amount of refuse removed being 13236 tons. In addition to this the Corporation removed, during the year, 853 tons of refuse from Naval and Military Camps, Quarters, and other establishments situated in the Borough. During 1944, 148 tons of salvage were collected in the Borough.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES

The watercourses and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their respective owners, and receive frequent inspection. Rimrose Brook, which is situated on the eastern boundary, is polluted mainly from an effluent drain from a large piggery situate outside the Borough. This

effluent has a very offensive smell, and contains far too much suspended matter to discharge into any watercourse, and gives rise to a nuisance during the summer season when there is little dilution taking place.

Representations have been made from time to time to the Authority in whose district the piggery is situated.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There are six factory chimneys in the Borough, 4 laundries, 1 brick-works, and 1 large mail order stores.

In accordance with the instructions laid down by the Ministry of Home Security in Circular No. 139 1940 no action was taken during 1944 with regard to smoke nuisances.

There are no Bye-Laws in force under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, or the Public Health Act, 1936.

CINEMAS

There are seven cinemas in the Borough. All were inspected and found to be well conducted in so far as matters coming within the jurisdiction of the Department relate.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

The methods employed for the freeing of infested houses from bed bugs are:—the removal of infested bedding and clothing to the disinfecting station, and spraying the rooms thoroughly with Cromessol Solution B., Zaldicide or other suitable insecticide.

All complaints received regarding bug infestation were investigated and the number of houses found to be infested were:

Council Houses, 1.

Other Houses, 40.

145 visits of inspection were recorded under this heading during the year. 83 other premises were disinfected during the year on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, etc.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There are now no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919, AND INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

(a). SURFACE INFESTATIONS

As required by the direction of the Ministry of Food, a survey of all lands and premises in the Borough was carried out during

1944 with a view to discovering sources of rat infestation. This survey, which necessitated the employment of six temporary rodent operatives and a foreman, involved the inspection of some 15,000 premises, in addition to vacant land, refuse tips, etc., and was completed during the summer months. As a result of the survey 369 lands and premises were reported as being infested by rats and mice and the work of dealing with these infestations was put into operation and was nearing completion at the end of the year. The methods of rodent destruction recommended by the Ministry of Food were mainly employed, although in minor cases satisfactory results were obtained by trapping or by the use of dogs and ferrets. In several instances, rat-proofing of premises was carried out as a result of recommendations from this Department. At the end of 1944 362 reported infestations had been investigated, in 109 cases the infestation was not confirmed and in 253 cases treatment was given. It is estimated that about 1,500 rats were killed by poisoning and a further 551 were exterminated by trapping, etc.

(b). SEWER INFESTATION

The work of treating the sewers in the Borough for rodent infestation was also undertaken by the Department during 1944 on the direction of the Ministry of Food. This work involved the inspection of 2,334 sewer manholes, and of these, 1,715 manholes were prebaited for four consecutive days, and in 670 instances the pre-bait was taken. Following this, 724 manholes were baited with poison bait and in 501 cases a poison take was reported, and in 223 cases no such take occurred. After a month's interval each manhole from which a poison take had been recorded was pre-baited a second time and in 107 cases a take was reported. In these 107 cases, a further poison bait was laid, with the results that 78 takes were found. These results show that the work done was of value and there is no doubt that many rats were killed during the campaign, the second treatment bearing out this assumption. The estimated number of rats killed—working on the formulae of the Ministry of Food—was 6,772.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

At the end of 1944 there were 21 Public Elementary Schools in the Borough. The schools were inspected periodically during the year and any defects found were reported to the Education Department. All the children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Education Department and the Head Teachers are also informed.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS, 1944

Public Health and Housing Acts

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	2963
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	6493
" " inspected under Housing Act	30
" " re-visited under Housing Act	97
" " inspected re overcrowding	13
" " inspected re vermin	145
" complaints received and investigated	1251

General Sanitation

Number of visits re water supply	78
" " re Drainage	277
" " to stables and piggeries	19
" " to offensive trades	4
" " to Houses let in lodgings	—
" " to Factories and Workshops	135
" " to Bakehouses	66
" " to Public Conveniences	44
" " to Theatres and Cinemas	13
" " re Refuse Collection and Deposit	91
" " re Rats and Mice	599
" " to Schools	19
" " to Petroleum Stores	69
" " to Watercourses and Ditches	16
" " re Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	430
" " re Smoke observations	6
" " to Common Yards and Passages	438

Meat and Food Inspection

Number of visits to Butchers' Shops	208
" " to Fishmongers and Poulterers	24
" " to Grocers and General Food Shops	162
" " to Fried Fish Shops	70
" " to Greengrocers and Fruiterers	48
" " to Restaurants	70
" " to Cowsheds	116
" " to Dairies	170
" " to Misc Food Premises	132
" Food and Drugs Samples taken	187
" Milk Samples taken (Bacteriological)	60

Miscellaneous

Number of visits to Shops under Shops Act	414
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	721
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	191
Housing Survey Visits	449

Disinfection

Number of rooms disinfected after infectious diseases	415
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected after infectious diseases	2980
Number of library books disinfected after infectious diseases	631
Number of articles of bedding, etc., disinfected for Civil Defence Services	14828

Number of articles of bedding, etc., disinfected for Naval authorities	430
Number of verminous rooms disinfected	291
Notices served and complied with	
Number of preliminary notices served	1998
Number of preliminary notices complied with	1584
Number of statutory notices served	350
Number of statutory notices complied with	303
Number of Nuisances abated and Defects remedied	
(a) Dwellinghouses	
Roofs repaired or renewed	422
External walls repointed	78
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	241
Floors repaired or renewed	111
Windows and sashcords repaired or renewed	314
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed	133
Coppers provided or repaired	17
Sinks provided or repaired	52
Water supplies repaired or provided	200
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters repaired or renewed	296
Food stores provided or repaired	—
Stairs, doors and woodwork repaired or renewed	184
Chimneys and stacks repaired	38
Yards and passages paved or repaired	78
Dangerous walls rebuilt	58
Dampness abated	148
Rooms cleansed and redecorated	75
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	133
Additional lighting and ventilation provided	34
Miscellaneous items	67
(b) Drainage	
Drains cleared of obstruction	198
Drainage repaired, reconstructed, etc.	90
(c) Water Closets	
New water closets provided	12
W.C. compartments repaired and cleansed	165
W.C. pedestals and cisterns repaired or renewed	308
(d) Dustbins	
New dustbins provided	442
e) Miscellaneous	
Offensive accumulations removed	35
Verminous and dirty premises cleansed	46
Other items	6
Workshops and bakehouses	19
Cowsheds and dairies—defects and contraventions remedied	25
Food premises—defects and contraventions remedied	38

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January, 1945.

